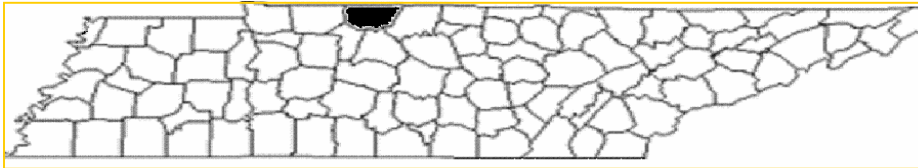


# The Status of Women in Robertson County



## STATUS OF WOMEN IN ROBERTSON COUNTY: AN OVERVIEW

### INSIDE

Overview	1
County Summary	2
Overall County Rankings	3
About the Council and this Report	4

INDICATOR	DATA	COUNTY RANKING
		(of 95 Counties)
COMPOSITE EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS INDEX	24.00	5
Women's Annual Earnings	\$24,080	11
Women's Earnings as a Percentage of Men's Earnings (Wage Gap)	69.0%	75
Women's Labor Force Participation Rate	47.1%	7
Female Unemployment Rate	4.2%	11
Women in Managerial or Professional Occupations	31.5%	16
COMPOSITE ECONOMIC AUTONOMY INDEX	34.38	17
Businesses that are Women-Owned (% of total)	23.1%	40
Women with a Four-Year College Degree (%)	10.2%	47
Women With a High School Diploma (%)	74.9%	21
Female High School Dropout Rate	12.5%	82
Women with any Kind of Health Insurance Coverage (%)	96.0%	9
Women Earning Incomes Below the Poverty Level (%)	10.1%	6
Single Female-Headed Households Living In Poverty (%)	5.8%	7
Adolescent Pregnancy Rate (Ages 10-19)	36.8	63

**Report Overview:** This publication on the Status of Women in Robertson County is part of a statewide publication of the Tennessee Economic Council on Women, *The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties, 2004*. The Economic Council on Women is a State agency created under TCA § 4-50-100, et seq. by the One Hundredth General Assembly in 1998 to address the economic needs of Tennessee women.

## The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties

### ROBERTSON

Women have taken remarkable strides towards economic equality, from education to earnings to political participation. Women are now pursuing goals such as business ownership, leadership roles in their careers, and election to state and federal political office. However, obstacles still exist in the climb toward equality. Nationwide, equal numbers of men and women are obtaining four-year college degrees; however, these gains have not translated into pay equity. The average college-educated woman working full time earns \$44,200 a year compared to \$61,800 for men in the same category. Women are still under-represented in many of the highest paying, fastest growing sectors of the economy. Helping women break into these traditionally male-dominated areas like computer science, engineering, mathematics and technology, as well as all skilled-labor positions, gives women tools for self-sufficiency and understanding of their personal capabilities, and these advances are good for the economy of our counties and of our state.

#### Employment and Earnings

The employment and earnings index includes data on women's annual earnings, the earnings gender gap, female labor force participation rate, the female unemployment rate, and the percent of women in managerial or professional occupations.

- ◇ Robertson is in the top half of counties in all employment and earnings indicators except wage equity for which they rank 75th out of 95 counties.
- ◇ Women in Robertson County have median annual earnings of \$24,086 while their male counterparts have median earnings of \$34,895.
- ◇ The unemployment rate for women in Robertson County is 4.2% while the overall county unemployment rate is 3.4%.
- ◇ 31.5% of working women are employed in management or professional jobs in the county and just 24.7% of all employed persons work in such occupations in the county.

#### Economic Autonomy

The economic autonomy index includes information on educational attainment, business ownership and general quality of life issues.

- ◇ About the same percentages of women and men have high school degrees in the county. 74.8% of all county residents have a high school diploma. However, the current female high school dropout rate (12.5%) gives Robertson its worst ranking for any indicator.
- ◇ While 10.2% of women have a four-year college degree in the county, 11.9% all county residents have such a degree.
- ◇ Robertson ranks in the top ten counties for percent of women with any kind of health insurance coverage (96%) and for percent of women earning incomes below the poverty level (10.1%).
- ◇ Though 6.4% of families are in poverty in the county, the percentage rises to 24.6% for families with a female householder and no husband present.
- ◇ Women-owned businesses only account for 6.0% of the total sales and receipts of privately-owned firms in Robertson County though 23.1% of private firms are women-owned.
- ◇ Of eligible county voters 51.8% are women. About 10 percent of elected county officials are women.

# The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties

## ROBERTSON

		Robertson County	Rank of Robert- son County	Highest Ranking County
<b>Earnings</b>	Median Annual Earnings for FT Females	\$24,086	11	Williamson: \$32,243
	Wage Gap	69.0%	75	Davidson: 82.1%
<b>Employment</b>	Female Labor Force Particip- ation Rate	47.1%	7	Rutherford: 50.9%
	Female Unemployment Rate	4.2%	11	Pickett: 1.5%
	Percent of Employed Fe- males in Management, Prof., and Related Occupations	31.5%	16	Anderson: 44.6%
	Women Owned Business % of Total	23.1%	40	Moore: 63.3%
<b>Education</b>	% of Females with 4 Year Degree or Better	10.2%	47	Williamson: 39.5%
	% of Females with High School Diploma (or equiva- lency)	74.9%	21	Williamson: 90.6%
	Female Dropout Rate	12.5%	82	Clay/Pickett: 0.0%
<b>Lifestyles</b>	% of Women with any kind of Health Insurance Cover- age	96.0%	9	Williamson: 100%
	% of Women Living Below Poverty Level Incomes	10.1%	6	Williamson: 5.4%
	% of all Female Headed Households with Children in Poverty	5.8%	7	Williamson: 2.5%
	Rate of Pregnancy of Girls Aged 10-19 per 1000	36.8	63	Williamson: 1.2

# ABOUT THE COUNCIL AND THIS REPORT

Robertson County

*The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties* report offers an economic profile of women in each county of Tennessee and examines how women's rights and equality vary among the counties. The report presents data and overall rankings in two categories of women's economic status: employment and earnings and economic autonomy. Indicators of women's status in each category make up the composite rankings of the counties.

The employment and earnings section presents data on women's annual earnings, the earnings gender gap, female labor force participation rate, the female unemployment rate, and the percentage of women in managerial occupations.

The economic autonomy section includes information on the percentage of businesses owned by women, educational attainment levels, percentage of households headed by a single female, single female headed households living in poverty, percentage of women with health insurance, the high school dropout rate and the teen pregnancy rate.

The **Tennessee Economic Council on Women** was created in 1998 by the Tennessee General Assembly to assess Tennessee women's economic status. The Council develops and advocates solutions to address women's needs in order to help women achieve economic autonomy. In setting its priorities, the Council selects issues that are timely and likely to result in positive changes for women.

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Visit the Tennessee Economic Council on Women at [www.tennesseewomen.org](http://www.tennesseewomen.org)

SOURCES	
Earnings and Employment	
Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females	U.S Census Bureau, 2000
Wage Gap (Female Earnings as a Percentage of Earnings)	U.S Census Bureau, 2000
Female Labor Force Participation Rate	U.S Census Bureau, 2000
Female Unemployment Rate	U.S Census Bureau, 2000
Percent of Employed Females in Management, Professional, and Related Occupations	U.S Census Bureau, 2000
Economic Autonomy	
Women-owned Business, Percent of total	Economic Census, 1997
Percent of Females w/4yr Degree or Better	U.S Census Bureau, 2000
Percent of Females with a High School Diploma (or equivalency)	U.S Census Bureau, 2000
Female Dropout Rate	U.S Census Bureau, 2000
Percent of Women with Any Kind of Health Insurance Coverage	Tennessee Department of Health, 2002
Percent of Women Living Below Poverty Level Incomes	U.S Census Bureau, 2000
Percent of all Female Headed Households with Children in Poverty	U.S Census Bureau, 2000
Rate of Pregnancy of Girls Aged 10-19 per 1000	Tennessee Department of Health, 2002
Voter Demographics and Elected County Officials	National Association of Counties